## **Pay for Performance: National Perspective**

## 2006 Longitudinal Survey Results with 2007 Market Updates December 2007

Authors: Geoffrey Baker Suzanne Delbanco

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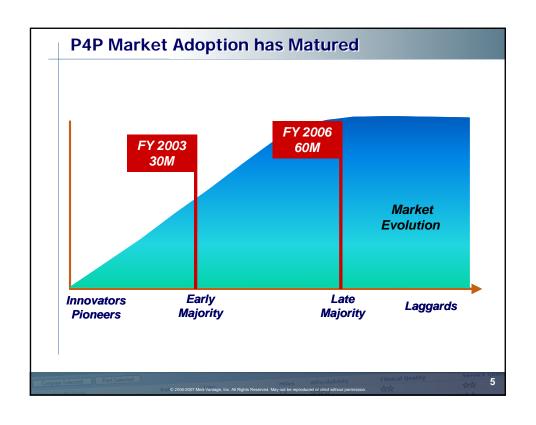
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		National Context Physician Practices Hospitals Lessons Learned Next Generation	Nationa	al Context	
Compare S	relected   PinkSr	Rai © 2006-2007 Med-Variage, Inc. All Rights Reserve	etitles Affordability ad. May not be reproduced or olied without permission.	Clinical Quality	Service Qua

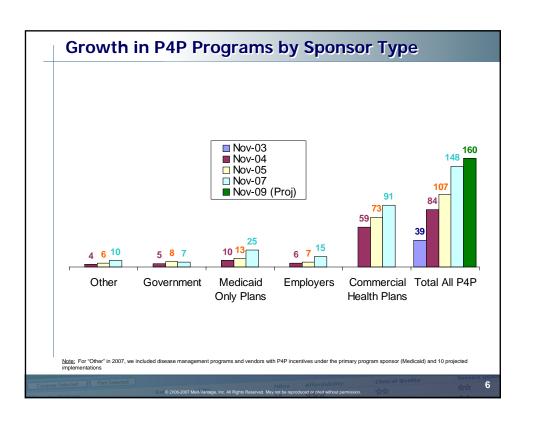
### **Survey Overview**

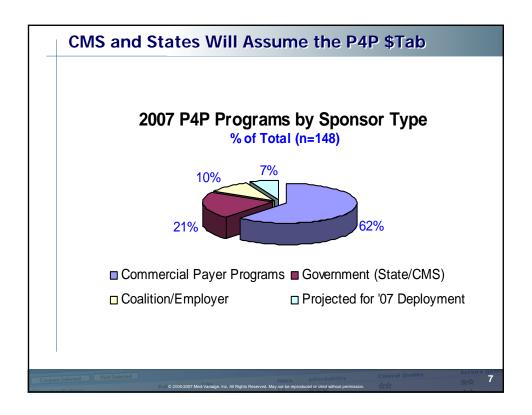
This survey evaluates the trends and implications for provider Pay-for-Performance ("P4P") incentive programs in health care. This is the third annual survey with selected longitudinal results since 2003.

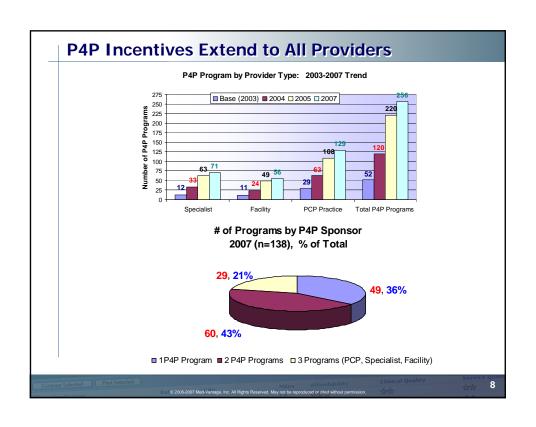
- 75 web-based survey respondents representing 185M subscribers with 35M subscribers in P4P programs.
- Conducted in Q1, 2007 for 2006 results
- Empirical research in December 2007 to supplement findings

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#### The P4P Evolution Roadmap Stage 1 Stage 3 Stage 2 1996-2003 2007-2010 2004-2006 PCP HEDIS measures • Enhanced data collection. PCP + Facility measures, clinical data exchanges, data Hospital measures Multiple specialties **Balanced Scorecard** Minimal consumer Standardized measures + reporting EB quality and outcomes affordability measures HMO product line Efficiency All product lines Withhold or Bonus Actionable info - registries, based payouts Differential fee schedules reminder alerts PHR - EHR integration Transparency Informational Static consumer report Benefits **Enhanced Provider Directories** cards Low impact on cost (Provider ratings) Safety and medication Preventive care Demonstrable ROI Existing data sets Financially Sustainable Provider IT investment Member engagement (PHR) Collection of non-claims Point of care notification data (lab values, etc.)

#### There are Multiple Incentive Models Used by Purchaser, Health Plan and Government Payers in the US Healthcare System Which of the following TYPES of P4P or incentive programs Response Response does your organization operate? Total Percent Physicians—payment of financial incentives to individual physicians, small physician practices or organized physician groups (IPAs and medical 68 91% groups) Hospitals—payment of financial incentives to hospitals 26 35% Health Plans—payment of financial incentives to health plans 2 3% Consumer health plan choice—premium or benefit differential for 1 1% choosing high-value health plans Consumer hospital choice—benefit (e.g. co-pay or coinsurance) 3 4% differential for choosing high-value hospitals Consumer physician choice—benefit (e.g. co-pay or coinsurance) 8 11% differential for choosing high-value physicians Consumer pharmaceutical choice—benefit (e.g. co-pay or coinsurance) 15% 11 differential for choosing high-value pharmaceuticals Consumer healthy behavior choice—incentives for participating in health 16 21% promotion or health management activities **Total Respondents** 75

#### **Reasons for Implementing P4P Programs** Mean 2005 (n=60) Mean 2006 (n=62) 2004 (n=50) Criteria for Implementing P4P Improve patients' clinical outcomes 4.63 Improve member experience (e.g., patient 4.00 N/A N/A Differentiate in the market, convey positive 4.00 3.62 3.64 Drive standardization of performance measures 3.93 N/A N/A Align with other initiatives (e.g., disease management, high performance networks, 3.75 3.57 4.02 consumer-directed benefit designs, consumerdirected provider report cards) Reduce medical errors/improve patient safety 3.63 3.3 3.68 Improve bottom line, lower cost 3.53 3.24 3.28 Improve data collection and reporting from 3.53 2.99 3.44 providers 2.74 2.87 Respond to employer pressures 3.14 Using a scale from 1-5, where 1 equals NOT important and 5 equals VERY important

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$\bigcirc$	National Context	
	Physician Practices	Physician Practices
$\circ$	Hospitals	
$\bigcirc$	Lessons Learned	
$\bigcirc$	<b>Next Generation</b>	
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### Physician P4P Domains (2005-2006)

What performance DOMAINS are you measuring in your P4P program and what are their relative WEIGHTS?	2006 Average % (n=52)	2005 Average % (n=76)
Clinical quality (process or outcome measures)	58.43	51.56
Patient safety or medical error reduction	10.38	15
Efficiency or cost of care	22.74	34.74
Patient satisfaction or experience of care	13.15	22.12
Clinical health information technology adoption (EHR, e-prescribing, registries, e-lab, etc.)	14.74	21.45
Administrative capability, such as electronic claims submission	8.27	15.36
Member access, such as open panel or evening hours	4.67	N/A
Other	16.15	44.95

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### Types of Payments to Physicians (2004-2006)

What type of incentive PAYMENTS do you make to Providers?	2006 Percent (n=55)	2005 Percent (n=72)	2004 Percent (n=50)
Bonus	73%	79%	86%
Payments from a withhold pool	11%	15%	26%
Differential fee schedule, paid prospectively	15%	22%	16%
Increased capitation payment, paid prospectively	5%	7%	0%
Additional reimbursement for specific tasks	18%	22%	30%
Quality grants	5%	6%	18%
Other	9%	N/A	6%

\*Totals may exceed 100% because multiple answers were tabulated.

Quality

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Results from P4P Program	2006 Percer (n=33)
Performance on clinical measures has improved	76%
Performance on patient surveys has improved	21%
Cost performance has improved: either a positive Retur on Investment (ROI), a net cost savings, or the trend in cost increases has slowed	n <b>30%</b>
Members have shifted to high performing physicians	3%
Physicians have invested in QI or electronic systems	30%
None of the above have taken place	6%
Too early to tell the effects	18%
Other	9%

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npae Selected   Parl S	© 2006-2007 Med Varlage, Inc. All Rights Reserve	Niles Affordability Clinical Quality	Service Vršt

What performance DOMAINS are you measuring in your P4P program and what are their relative WEIGHTS?	2006 Average % Weight (n=14)	2005 Average % Weight (n=27)
Clinical quality (process or outcome measures)	64.5	47.9
Patient safety or medical error reduction	34.7	34.1
Efficiency or cost of care	10	29.6
Utilization	15	N/A
Patient satisfaction or experience of care	11.67	11.75
Clinical health IT adoption (EHRs, registries, e-prescribing, e-lab, etc)	12.5	12.5
Community service	0	5
Administrative	50	9.6
Other	0	75.5

What type of incentive PAYMENTS do you make to hospitals?	2006 Percent (n=14)	2005 Percen (n=30)
Bonus	64%	60%
Payments from a withhold pool	14%	20%
Enhanced DRG payment schedule prospectively	y <b>21</b> %	30%
Additional reimbursement for specific tasks	7%	20%
Payment for previously unreimbursed services	0%	N/A
Quality grants	7%	3%
Other	7%	N/A

	ults, if any, do you attribute to your pay- rmance program?	2006 Percen (n=9)
Performan	ce on clinical measures has improved	67%
Performan	ce on patient surveys has improved	22%
Investmen	rmance has improved: either a positive Return on t (ROI), a net cost savings, or the trend in cost has slowed	11%
Consumer	s have shifted to high performing hospitals	0%
Hospitals h	nave invested in QI or electronic systems	11%
None of the	e above have taken place	0%
Too early t	to tell the effects	33%
Anecdotal quality	improvements to hospital administration interest in	11%

HOW MUCH improvement have you experienced?	2006 Percent (n=26)
Clinical performance improved but not significantly	31%
Clinical performance improved significantly	65%
Patient survey results improved but not significantly	12%
Patient survey results improved significantly	12%
There has been a net cost savings	15%
The trend in cost increases has slowed	19%
The program has demonstrated a positive return on investment (ROI)	15%

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	National Context Physician Practices Hospitals Lessons Learned Next Generation	Lessons Learned
vare Selected   Park Selec		Miles Affordability Clinical Quality Service

Based on what you have learned so far about P4P programs, what are the TWO most important RECOMMENDATIONS you would make to other organizations that are seeking to implement or to refine their existing P4P program?	2006 Percent (n=52)	2005 Percen (n=82)
Involve providers early in the design	58%	74%
Use well-established or co-authored measures	63%	63%
Be willing to make changes over time	29%	49%
Be clear about your ROI expectations	6%	10%
Pilot the P4P measures or reporting formats before full implementation	25%	32%
Use public reporting as a reputational incentive	6%	18%
Other	10%	9%

Changes anticipated in next	2 years to P4P	2006 Percent (n=46)	2005 Percen (n=82)
Expand program to include other p CDH)	roducts (e.g. PPO, ASO,	20%	40%
Expand program to include special	ists if not doing so now	33%	40%
Expand program to include addition	nal specialties	26%	35%
Expand program to include hospita	lls if not doing so now	24%	27%
cpand the scope or number of measures used		70%	N/A
Change the performance domains or relative weighting		39%	67%
Develop a public performance report		33%	43%
Tie the P4P program more closely tiered networks, or benefit design in		33%	N/A
Discontinue the program		0%	N/A
Other Data A	Aggregation –	27%	21%
Partici	pation in state-wide, orative quality initiatives		
collabo	Miles Affordability	Clinical Qua	lity

### Road Ahead: Key Trends for P4P

- Going beyond process measures (admin data)
- Physicians acting upon "actionable information" (buy-in first)
- Better support and reporting tools
- Data aggregation, clinical exchange, clinical values
- Multiple outreach mediums
- Increased communication frequency
- Clinical measure impact is demonstrable
- Second attempt at efficiency (Are we reducing trends yet?)
- CMS is now in business
- Push for standardization
- Rush towards transparency (beware)

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